

# The Promise of Regenerative Agriculture: Lessons learned from 1000 Farms



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Ecdysis Foundation  
Blue Dasher Farm



**ecdysis**

Welcome to  
**FLORIDA**  
"Take Some Home"







Voye and Lundgren. Environmental and production responses to regenerative citrus management. *Sci Tot Environ*, submitted

# Conception

In 2022, the 1000  
Farms Initiative  
was born

# 10000 FARMS





# Neonicotinoids Affect Organisms in Ways We Don't Understand



70% of deer in MT  
had genital  
deformities and jaw  
deformities

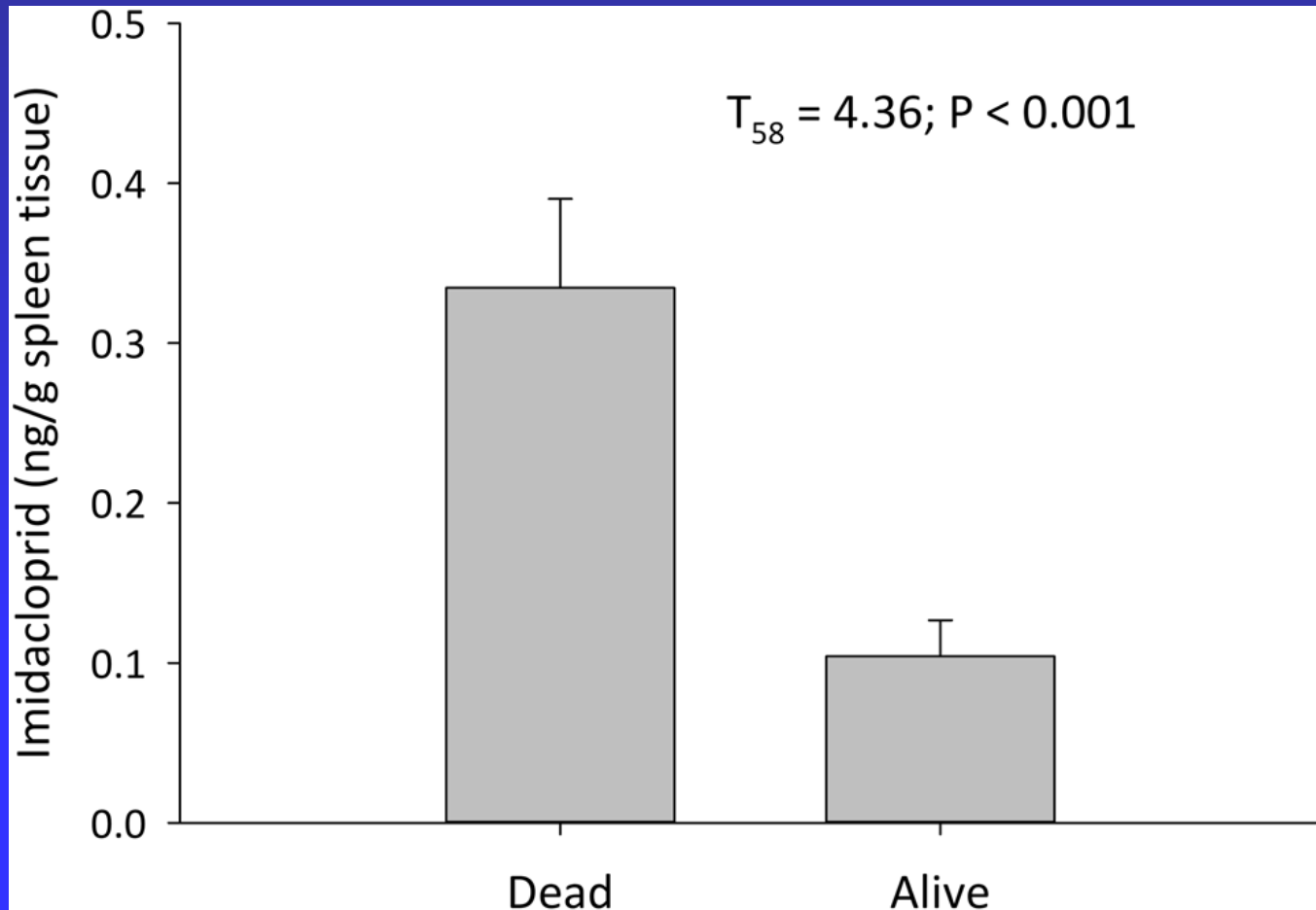
# Does Imidacloprid Harm Deer?

A 2-year captive  
deer study

3 doses  
administered  
weekly in their  
water



# Imidacloprid and fawn mortality



# More Imidacloprid in Spleens were Associated With Reduced:

fawn body weight

fawn thyroid hormone levels

fawn organ weights

fawn jawbone length

activity levels in adult deer



# What are Spleen Imidacloprid Levels in Wild Deer?

Captive deer spleens  
0.18 ng imidacloprid/g  
of spleen

ND wild deer spleens  
0.60 ng imidacloprid/g  
of spleen



# Contamination in ND Predators

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Tested 100 each of hunter-killed fishers, bobcats, and river otters from MN.



> 15-30% of predators were contaminated with neonics.

Michel et al. 2026. Widespread exposure to neonicotinoid insecticide in bobcats (*Lynx rufus*), fisher (*Pekania pennanti*) and river otter (*Lontra canadensis*) in North Dakota. *Ecotoxicology* in press

61% of land in eastern  
Illinois is planted with  
neonics

# 1000 Farms: Health and Wellness

Based on 141 survey responses  
PRELIMINARY! (data is rolling in now)



## Croppers National Avg

Allergies	41%	26%	↑58%
Asthma	16%	8%	↑100%
Anxiety	32%	31%	↑2%
Depression	25%	8%	↑212%
Parkinson's	5%	0.2%	↑2400%
Cancer	17%	5.5%	↑209%

# Regenerative Agriculture was Gaining Attention

Is it real?

We Thought Science Could Help



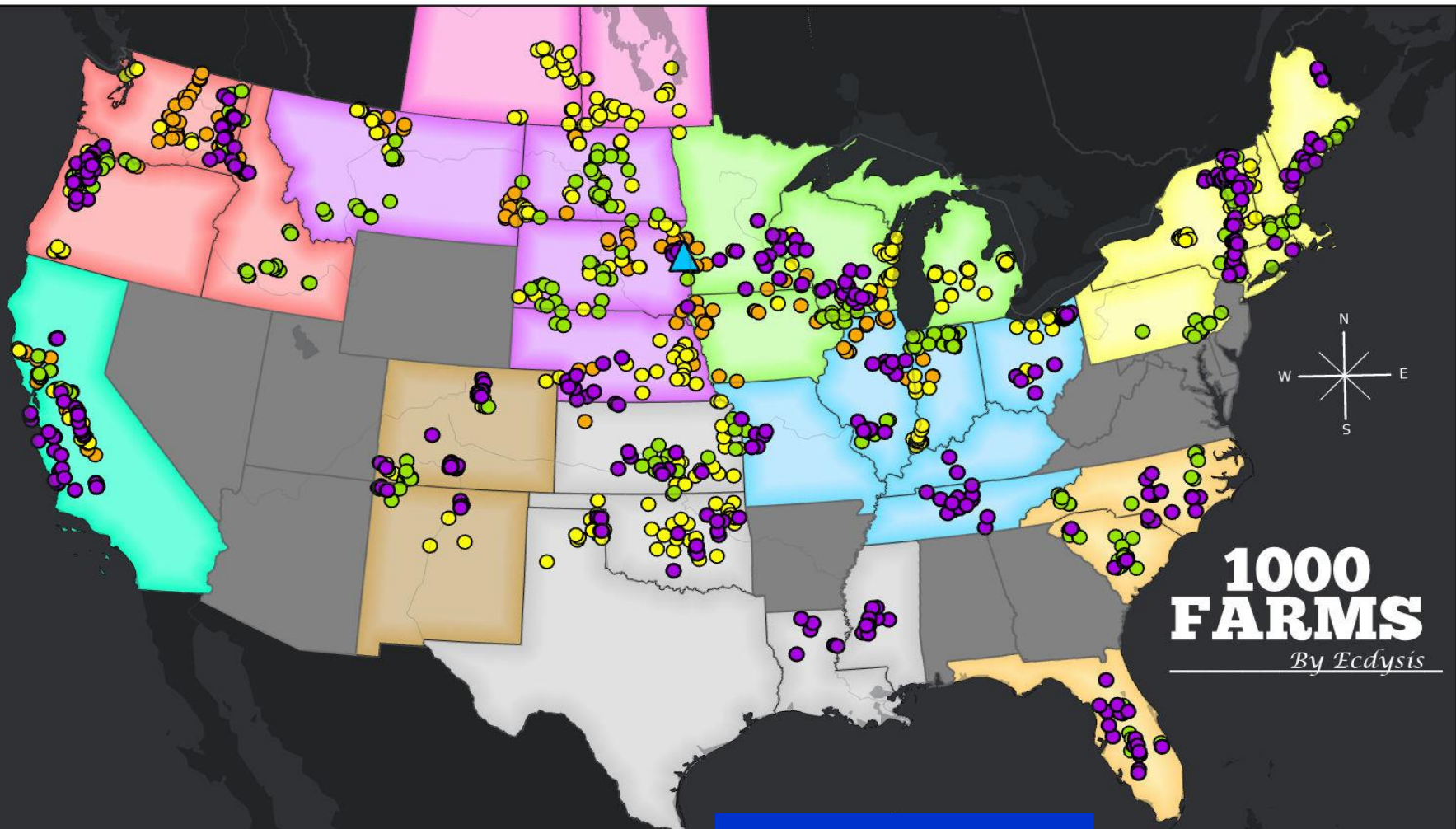
# What Would A Project Look Like?

Big



# Best Folks For the Job?





# 1000 FARMs

*By Ecdysis*

1700+ farms to date  
 38 states  
 2 Canadian provinces

Sample Sites	Regions	
Sampling Year	<span style="background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Northeast	<span style="background-color: red; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Northwest
<span style="color: orange;">●</span> 2022	<span style="background-color: lightgreen; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Upper Midwest	<span style="background-color: cyan; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> West
<span style="color: yellow;">●</span> 2023	<span style="background-color: lightblue; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Ohio Valley	<span style="background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Southeast
<span style="color: lightgreen;">●</span> 2024	<span style="background-color: grey; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> South	<span style="background-color: pink; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Canada
<span style="color: purple;">●</span> 2025	<span style="background-color: tan; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Southwest	<span style="background-color: grey; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> States Not Sampled
	<span style="background-color: purple; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Northern Rockies and Great Plains	<span style="color: blue;">▲</span> Ecdysis HQ

# Each Farm is Governed by a Management Philosophy

Conventional

Tillage  
Bare soil  
Monocropped  
Synthetic chemicals



Regenerative

No-till  
Plant diversity  
Organic amendments  
No synthetic chemicals  
Livestock integration  
(managed rotationally)

We assess this using a Regenerative Score (1-8)

# Each Ranch Represents a Set of Management Practices

Conventional

Fewer animals  
Short rests  
Long grazes  
Multiple parasiticides



Regenerative

More animals  
Long rests  
Short grazes  
No parasiticides

We assess this using a Regenerative Score (1-8)

# Regenerative Outcomes



Climate change



Water

# Biodiversity



Pollution

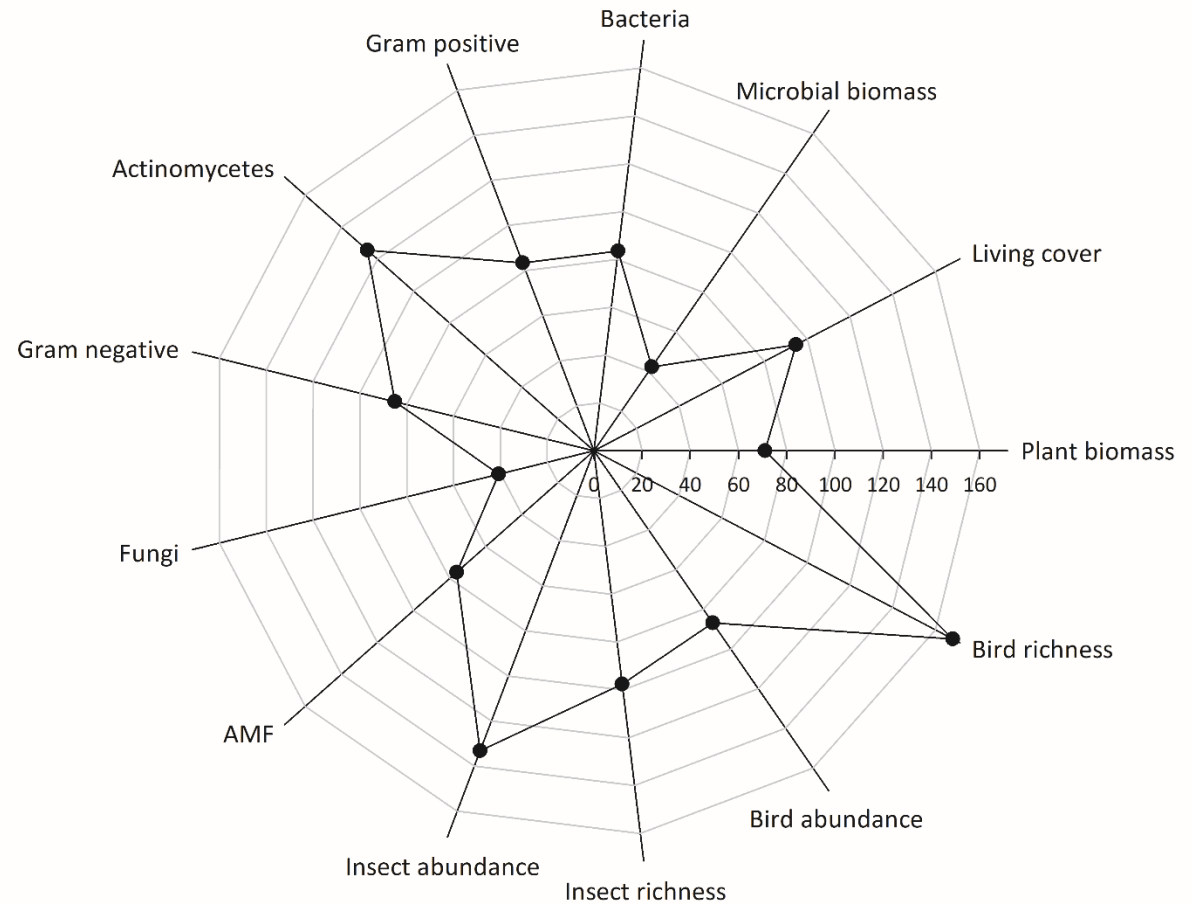
Profit



Nutrition

Farmer wellness

# Regenerative Agriculture Celebrates Life



Regenerative rangelands in North America

# New Technology



Artificial intelligence  
Ecoacoustics  
Image recognition  
eDNA



Welch, K. D., M. E. Wilson, and J. G. Lundgren. 2026. Evaluation of BugBox, a platform for AI-assisted bioinventories of arthropods. *Journal of Animal Ecology*, in press.

# Does Regen Fight Climate Chaos?

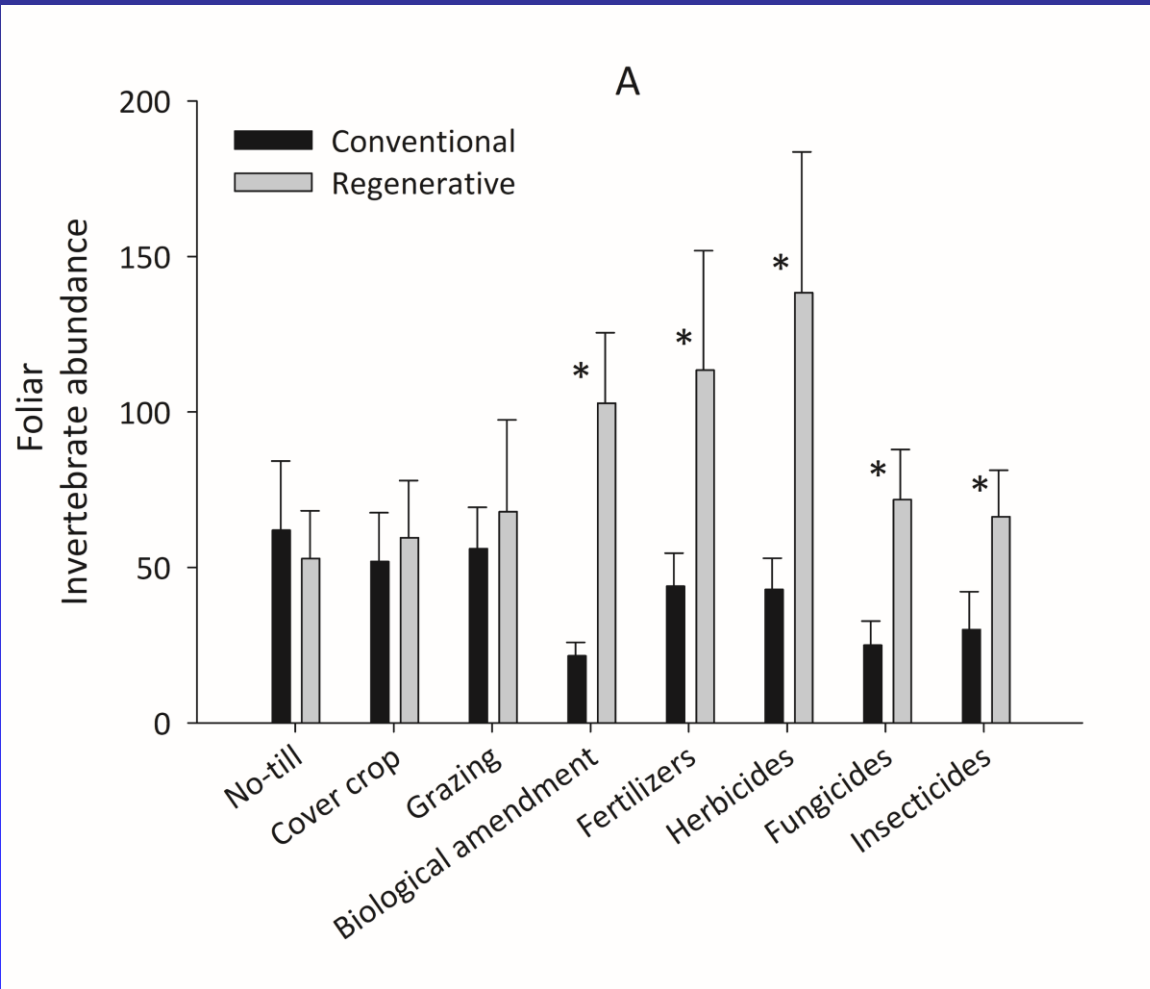
Regenerative RANGELANDS store  
could store 4.5x the annual  
emissions of the US

# Does Regen Reduce Pollution?

## Washington and Northern Plains 3-yr Transition

	Conventional	Regenerative
Eliminated synthetic fertilizers	0%	66.67%
Eliminated insecticides	60.71%	88.89%
Eliminated herbicides	0%	62.96%
Eliminated fungicides	28.57%	92.59%

# Unintended Consequences of Farm Management



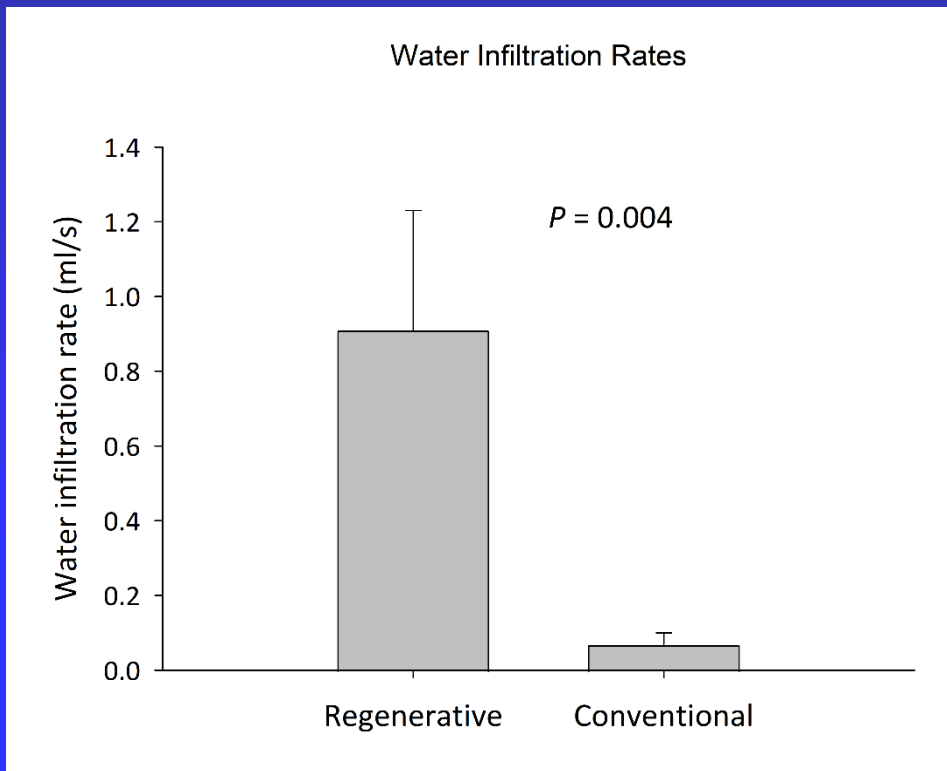
Insecticides kill insects

Chemical fertilizers and herbicides REALLY kill insects

# Does Regen Improve Water Cycling?

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## Water cycling in CA almonds



Pay it forward on water use

# Does Regen Improve Nutrition?

Regen wheat had:

Twice the protein (%N)

Significant increases in:

Phosphorus

Magnesium

Sulfur

Zinc

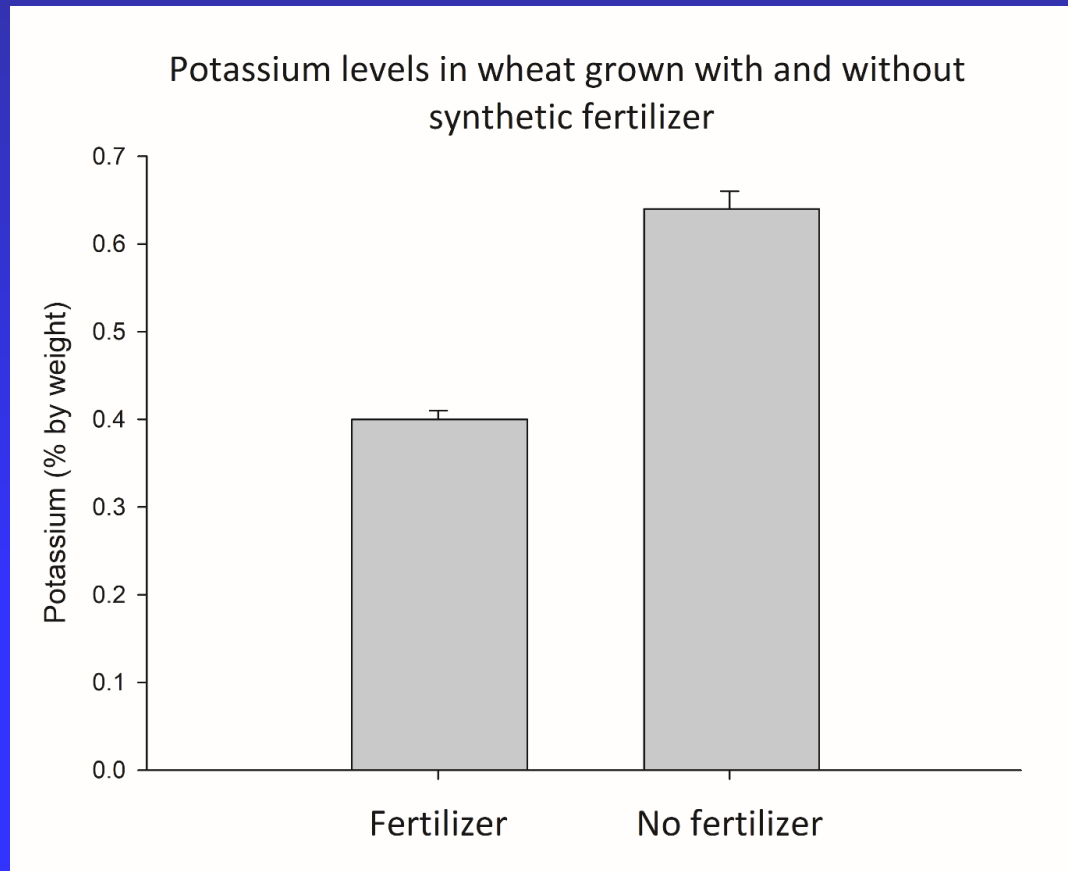
Iron

Copper

Aluminum

# Regenerative Agriculture and Food Nutrition

## Chemical Fertilizers and Pesticides



# Does RA Increase Profit?

**We can feed the world using regenerative agriculture**

Regenerative corn, wheat, and soybeans yields = national averages

**Conventional producers grow more yield, but it costs them.**

On average, conventional yields were higher, but some of the top yielding crops were regenerative

**You don't lose money going regenerative**

Net profits were similar among conventional and regenerative farms

# Is Regenerative Agriculture Real?



Yes

“Regenerative farmers farm smaller and better, not bigger and simpler. Their feet touch every acre of their farm. They grow food for their families and their communities. They celebrate life.”

-Dr. Jonathan Lundgren, Ecdysis Foundation



What next?



# Community Development

*Project:*

**AVALANCHE** 

Farmers across North America will take science into their own hands!

Develop community around

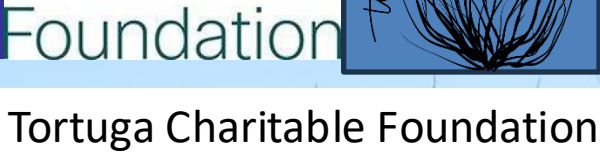
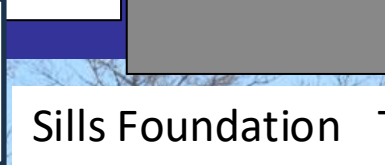
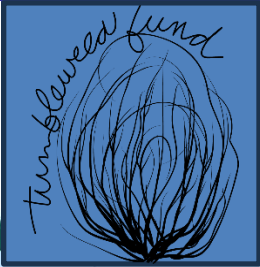
Science

Education (local and national)

Markets



**Globalization!**



60+ Donors per year  
Hundreds of helpers



# Please Sign Up Your Farm!



[www.ecdysis.bio](http://www.ecdysis.bio)

[Jonathan.lundgren@ecdysis.bio](mailto:Jonathan.lundgren@ecdysis.bio)

# How to Transition to Regenerative?

Dip a toe in

*OR*

Adopt a system



# Oat Pilot (Canada)

2019-Present

57 farms in MB, SK, and ND transitioning  
to regenerative production

# Farmer Behavior Changes



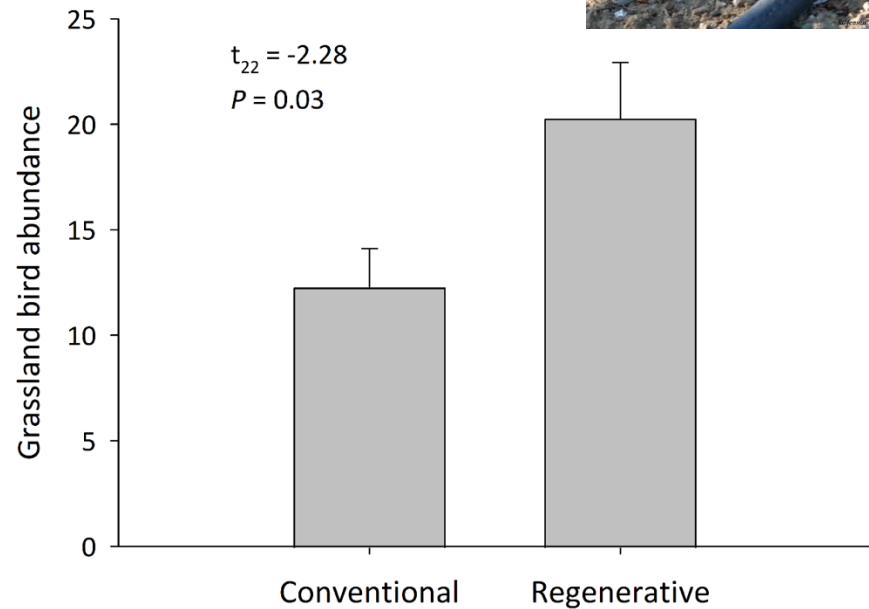
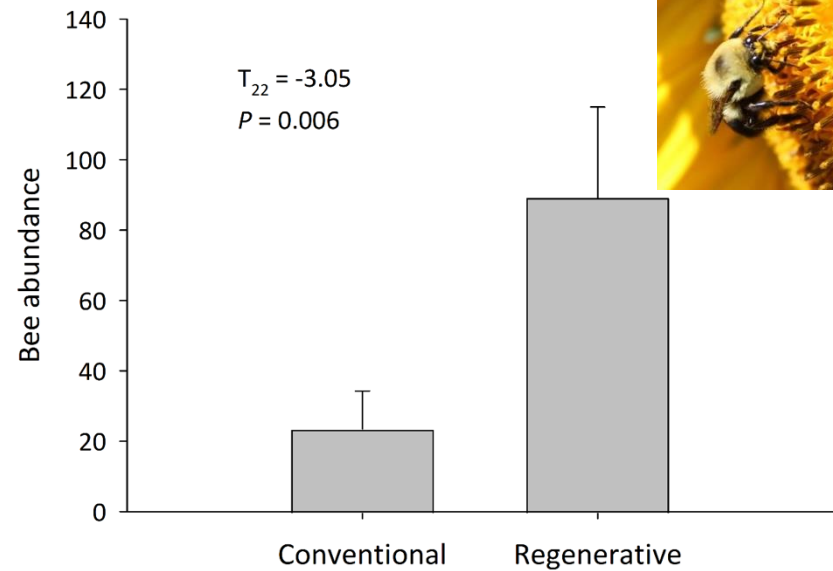
The number of regenerative practices increased over time

No-till adoption  
increased by 29%

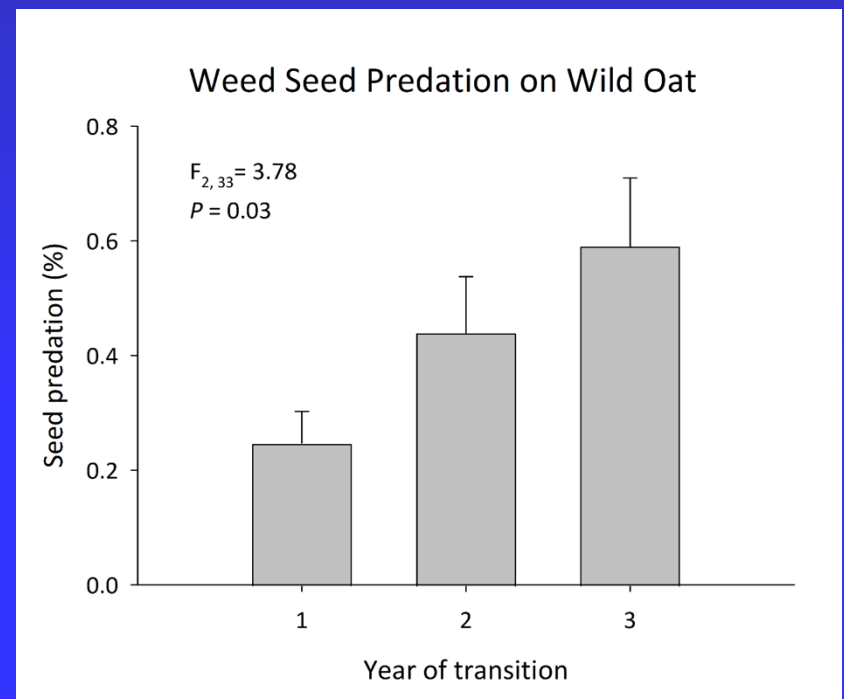
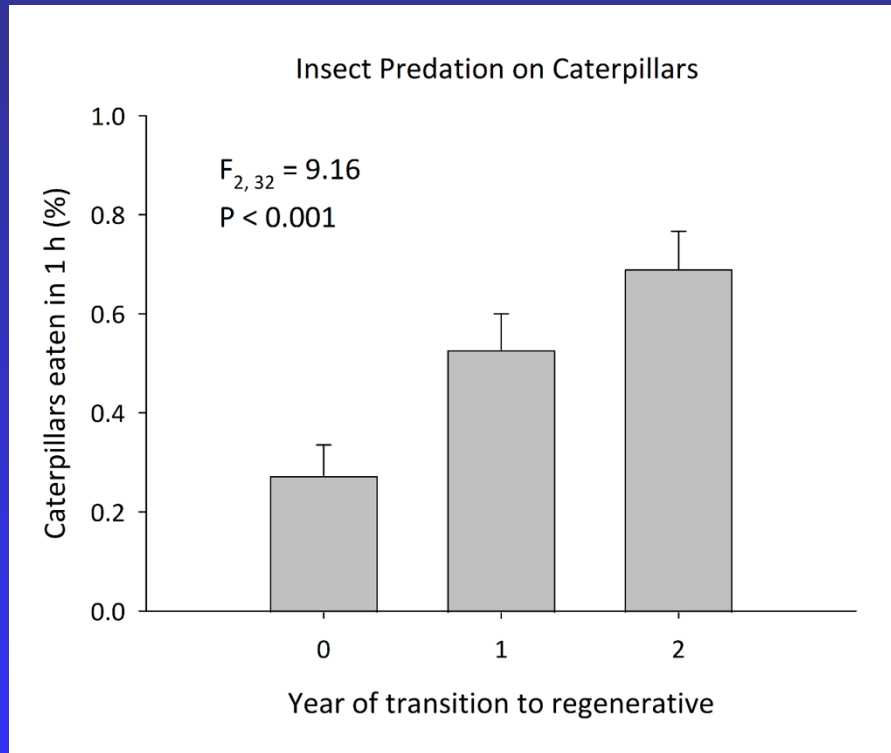
Livestock integration  
increased by 28%

By Year 3, 90% of these farmers eliminated all fungicides and insecticides from their fields

# Life Responded Strongly to this Transition

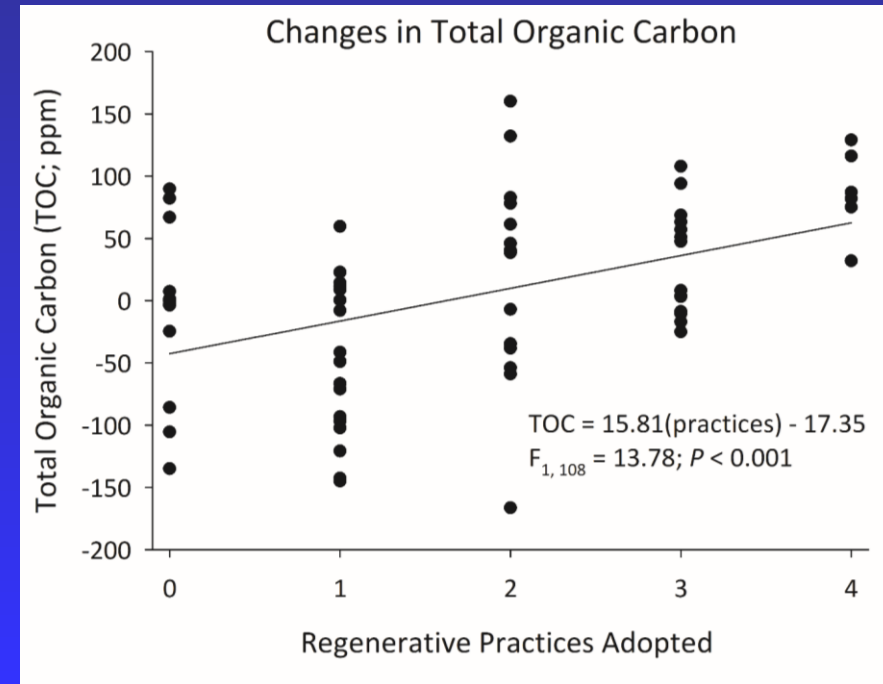
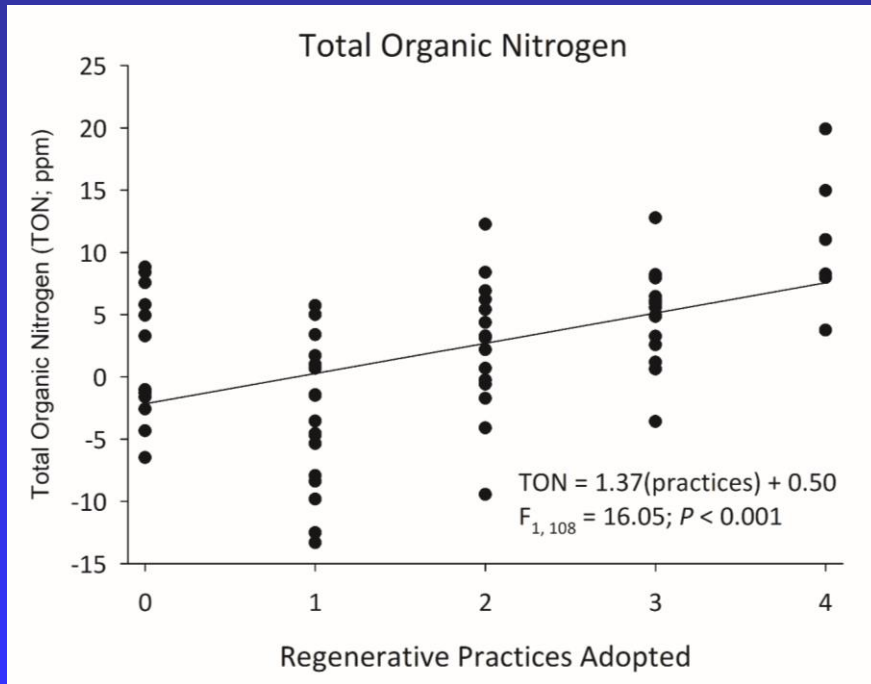


# This Life Performed More Services





# Adopting More Regenerative Practices Is Better



## Phosphorus Haney Soil Health Score

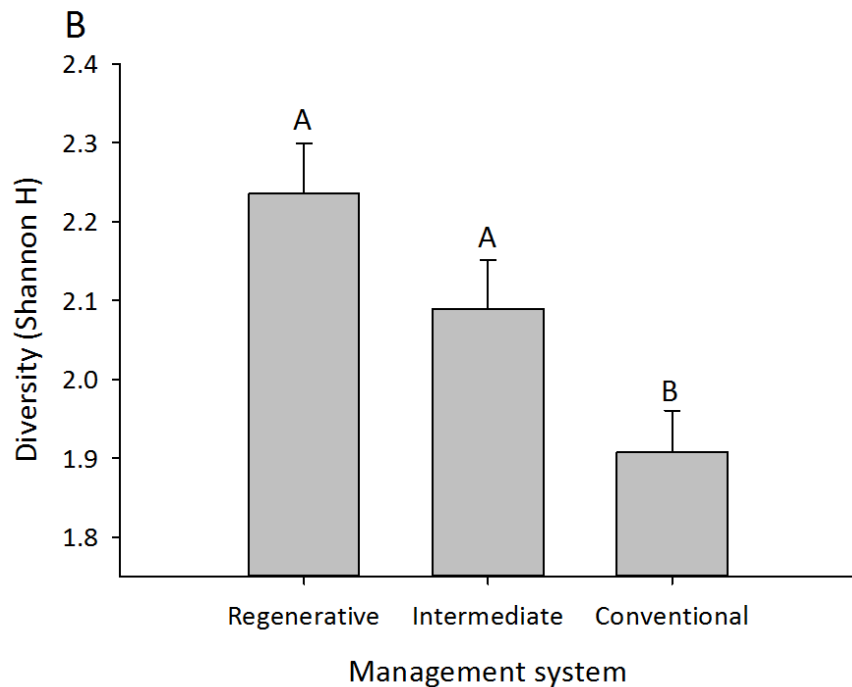
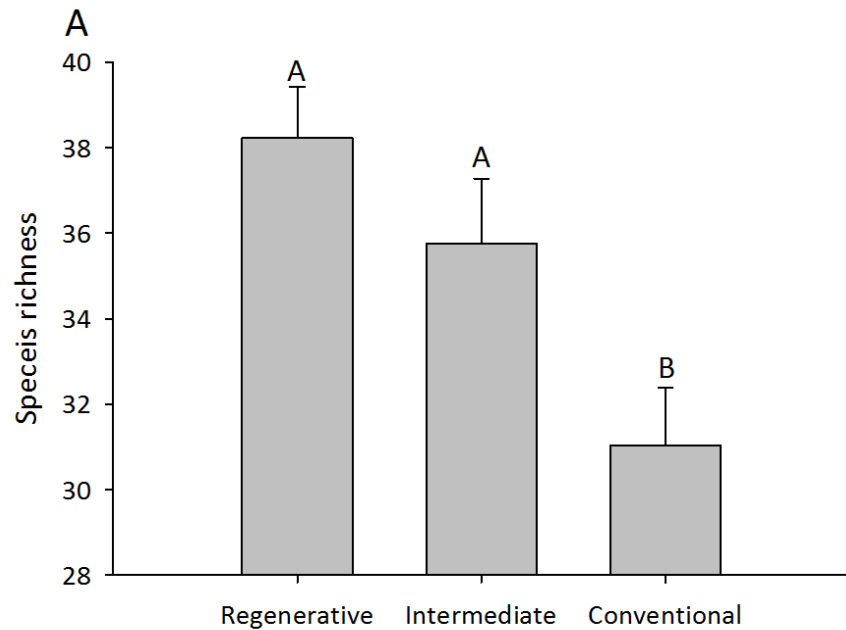
Organic P = 0.23(score) + 0.60;  $F_{1,108} = 5.06, P = 0.03$

Soil Health = 0.58(score) + 1.73;  $F_{1,108} = 4.85, P = 0.03$

# Biodiversity Helps Farmers

# Insect community

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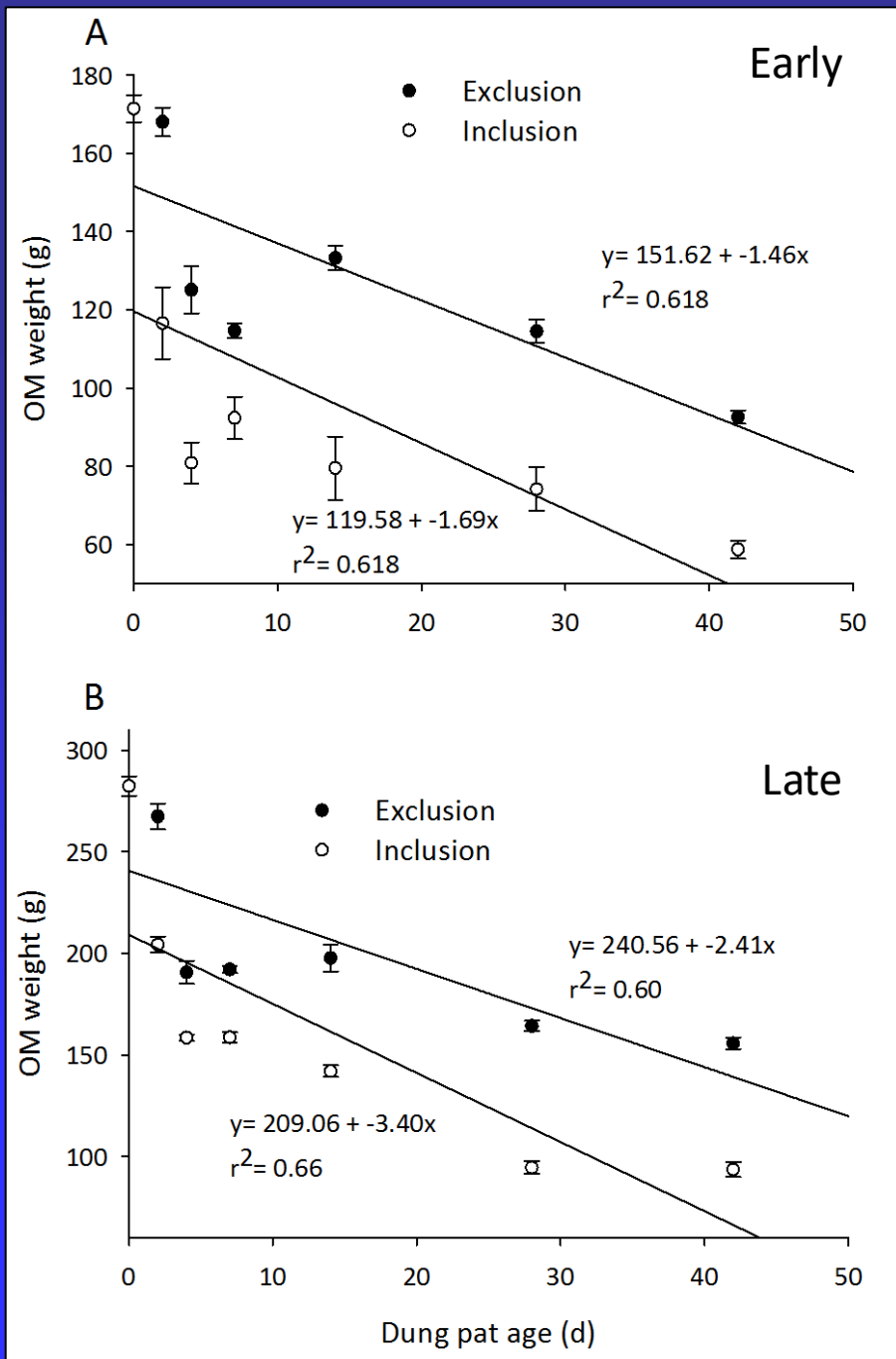


Species diversity was encouraged by regenerative herd management

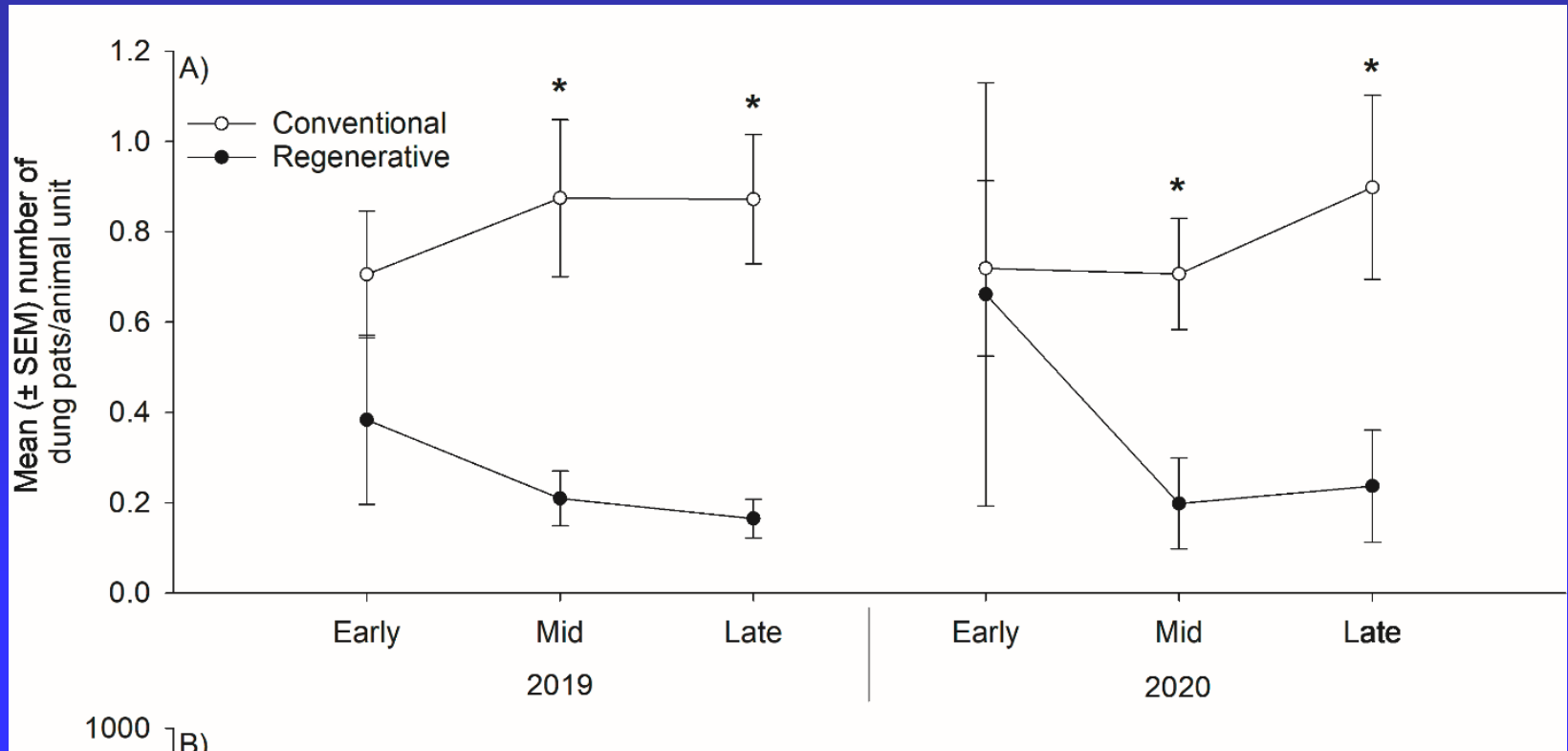
# Dung weight

Insects significantly increase the rate of dung degradation

The biggest contribution comes on Day 1



# Regenerative pastures have fewer dung pats



# Pest Management and Dung

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## Avermectins

Neurotoxin that disrupts cell membranes

Very effective insecticide  
and nematicide.  
Applied in a number of  
ways.

Applied the majority  
of cattle in the U.S.



# Problems with Avermectins

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Most of the treatment  
comes out in the dung

Campbell 1985. Science 221: 823

A half-life of 240 days

Herd 1995. Internat J Parasitol 25: 875



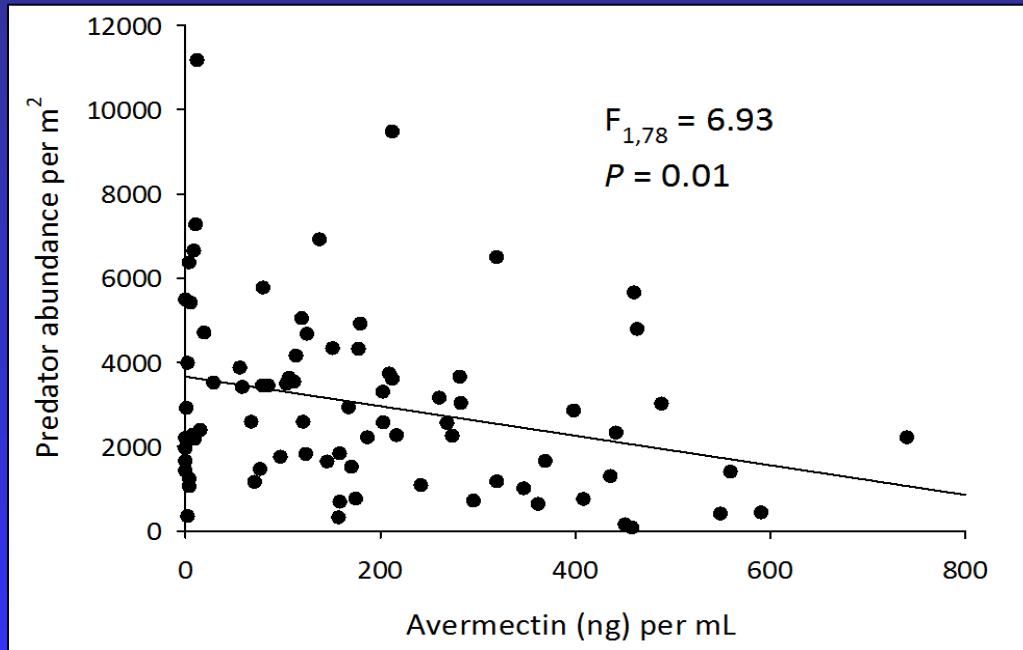
Avermectins kill the 98% of insects  
(non-pests) found in dung



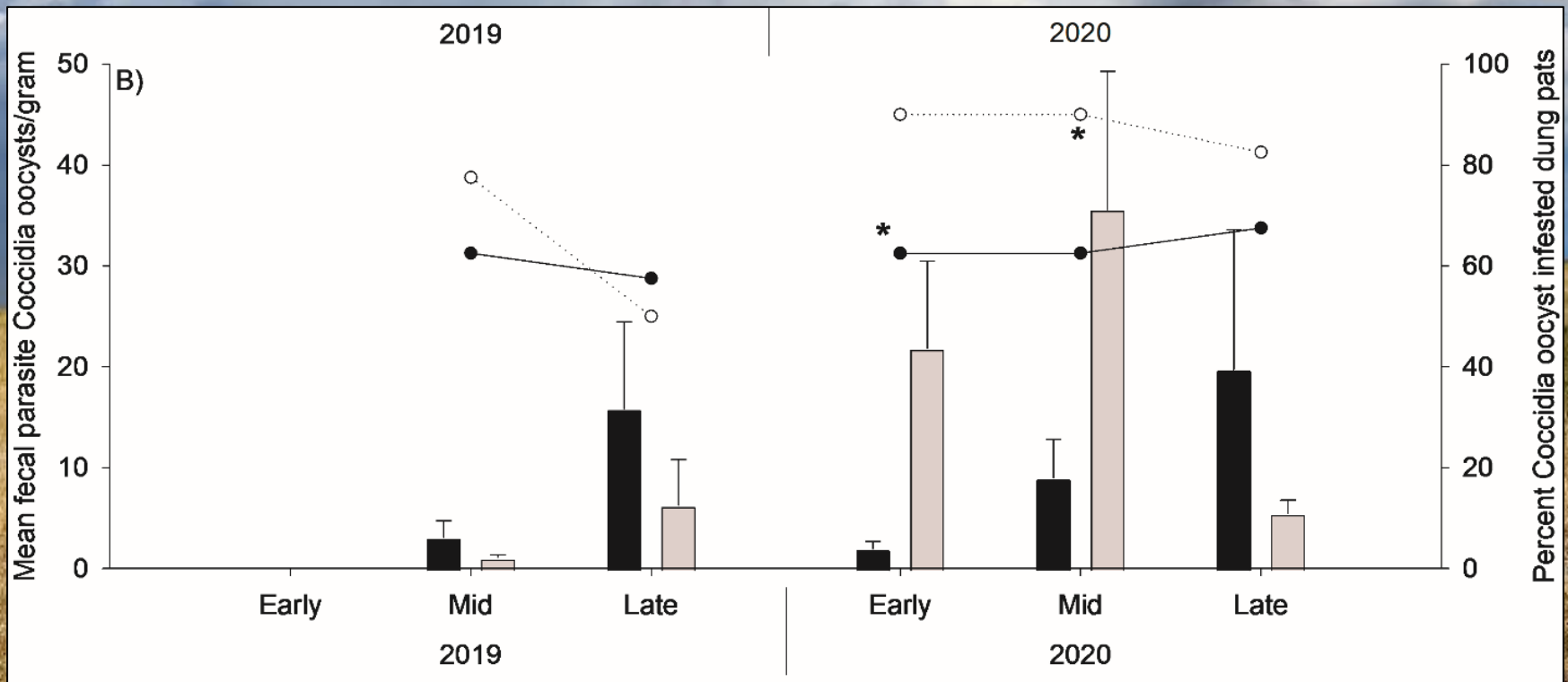
# Predators

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Predators in dung were favored by regenerative herd management



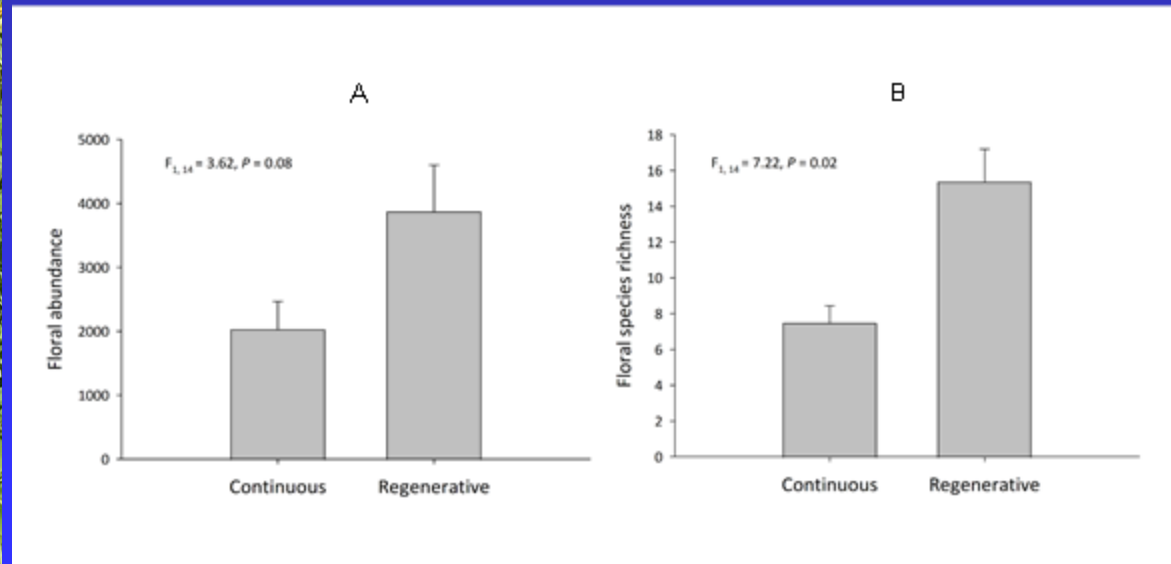
# Good herd management works better than parasiticides



# Rangeland Management and Honey Bees



# There are more flowers on regenerative rangelands



## As plant communities resurge, bees

- Gain more weight (R:  $21.92 \pm 1.53$  kg; C:  $16.71 \pm 1.20$  kg;  $P = 0.008$ )
- Produce more brood
- Have fewer pests

